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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 172-5 Thereunder

ND ENDING September 30, 2001	October 1, 2000	REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING
MM/DD/YY	MM/DD/YY	,
TION	GISTRANT IDENTIF	A. RE
	national (USA) Ltd.	NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: NBC Inte
OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
FIRM ID. NO.	SINESS: (Do not use P.O.	ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU
	eet, 22nd Floor	125, West 55th St
	(No. and Street)	
10019-5369-	New York	New York
(Zip Code)	(State)	(City)
(514) 879-5380	ERSON TO CONTACT II	NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF P
(Area Code — Telephone No.)		
TION	COUNTANT IDENTI	B. AC
s Report*	whose opinion is contained	INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
		PriceWaterhouseCoo
•	tse — if individual, state last, first, mi	·
	e blvd West, Montr	
(State) PROCESSE	(City)	(Address)
		CHECK ONE:
MAY 2.0 2002		☐ Certified Public Accountant
THOSECON	Ctates	☐ Public Accountant
FINANCIAL	states of any of its posses	Accountant not resident in United
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I	Alain Legris	, swear (or affirm) that, to the
best	of my knowledge and belief the accomp	nying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	NBC International (USA) Ltd	, as of
	September 30 XXX 2003	are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company
		director has any proprietary interest in any account classified soley as that of
		A
		Signature Signature
		Executive Vice-President & Chief Financial Officer
	Malon Auror	
	136, 005 pg	
Thi	is report** contains (check all applicable b	xes):
X	(a) Facing page.	•
_	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
Ω.	(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	dfai
	(d) Statement of Changes in Stackholder	righton. ' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
	(f) Statement of Changes in Stockholder	
ZZ	(g) Computation of Net Capital	oralism to oralism.
ĪŽ		serve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$		or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
		e explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
		nd unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
Ŗ		
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental R	
	(n) A report describing any material inade	uacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants 1250 René-Lévesque Blvd West Suite 3500 Montréal Quebec Canada H3B 2G4 Telephone +1 (514) 205 5000 Facsimile +1 (514) 938 5709

Report of Independent Accountants

To the Board of Directors and the Shareholder of NBC International (USA) Ltd.

In our opinion, the accompanying statements of financial condition and the related statements of operations and retained earnings and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NBC International (USA) Ltd. at September 30, 2001 and 2000 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide reasonable bases for the opinion expressed above.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Supplementary Schedules I and II is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

tricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Accountants

November 9, 2001 Montréal, Quebec

NBC International (USA) Ltd. Statements of Financial Condition

As at	September	30.	2001	and 200	0
	~ op to mo or	_ ,			_

(expressed in U.S. dollars)		
	2001 \$	2000 \$
Assets		
Cash Short-term investments (note 3) Accounts receivable (note 5) Senior note receivable (note 6) Subordinated note receivable (note 6) Fixed assets (note 7) Investment, at cost	196,344 4,986,859 196,976,019 543,714 224,165 73,143 3,300	153,017 4,949,634 106,117,944 543,714 224,165 97,335 3,300
	203,003,544	112,089,109
Liabilities		
Accounts payable (note 8) Income taxes payable	196,734,474 24,403	105,406,871 871,819
	196,758,877	106,278,690
Shareholder's Equity		
Capital stock, \$100 par value Authorized 25,000 Shares Issued		
20,200 Shares	2,020,000	2,020,000
Retained earnings	4,224,667	3,790,419
	6,244,667	5,810,419
	203,003,544	112,089,109

Ammoved by the Poard of Directo	Y 0	
Approved by the Board of Directo	rs Director	 Director
		(2)

NBC International (USA) Ltd.
Statements of Operations and Retained Earnings
For the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000

(expressed in U.S. dollars)		
	2001 \$	2000 \$
Revenue Commission revenues, net Interest	6,424,792 309,245	7,484,630 352,130
	6,734,037	7,836,760
Expenses Commission expenses Operating expenses	2,469,436 3,460,453 5,929,889	2,810,853 3,313,703 6,124,556
Income before income taxes	804,148	1,712,204
Income taxes	369,900	809,000
Net income for the year	434,248	903,204
Retained earnings - Beginning of year	3,790,419	2,887,215
Retained earnings - End of year	4,224,667	3,790,419

NBC International (USA) Ltd. Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000

(expressed in U.S. dollars)		
	2001 \$	2000 \$
Cash flows from		
Operating activities Net income for the year Depreciation Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	434,248 27,926	903,204 43,695
operating activities Increase in accounts receivable Increase in accounts payable Decrease (increase) in income taxes payable	(90,858,075) 91,327,603 (847,416)	(34,830,175) 33,080,729 871,819
	84,286	69,272
Investing activities Investments in warrants Fixed asset acquisitions	(3,734)	(3,300) (23,576)
	(3,734)	(26,876)
Change in cash and short-term investments during the year	80,552	42,396
Cash and short-term investments - Beginning of year	5,102,651	5,060,255
Cash and short-term investments - End of year	5,183,203	5,102,651
Cash flows related to operating activities include: Interest received Income taxes received (paid)	309,245 (1,128,085)	352,130 241,476

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001 and 2000

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

1 Organization and nature of activities

NBC International (USA) Ltd. (the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of National Bank Financial Inc., a Canadian broker-dealer. The Company is a registered broker-dealer under the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (since March 23, 1990) and a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. (since September 1, 1992). The Company commenced its commercial securities operations in 1996.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

Security transactions and related revenues and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets are recorded at cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives based on the following methods and annual rate or periods:

	Method	Rate/Period
Furniture	Declining balance	20%
Computer equipment	Straight-line	3 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	Terms of leases

Income taxes

The Company uses the liability method of accounting for deferred income taxes. Deferred income taxes are recognized based on the expected tax consequences of differences between the carrying amount of balance sheet items and their corresponding tax value, using the income tax rates in effect for the years in which the difference will reverse.

Use of estimates

The presentation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value of financial instruments is disclosed in the notes to financial statements when they differ from the carrying amounts. Where amounts receivable and payable are subject to normal credit terms, their carrying amount is used as an approximation of their fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001 and 2000

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

3 Short-term investments

The short-term investments are U.S. T-Bills maturing before December 31, 2001 and are carried at amortized cost.

4 Net capital requirements

The Company is subject to the Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. The Company has elected to use the alternative method permitted by Rule 15c3-1 which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of \$250,000 or 2% of aggregate debit balances arising from customer transactions as defined. At September 30, 2001, the Company had net capital, as defined, of \$3,371,783 (2000 – \$2,416,920) which was \$3,121,783 (2000 – \$2,166,920) in excess of its minimum net capital of \$250,000.

5 Accounts receivable

	2001	2000
	\$	\$
Customers	146,767,734	62,237,919
Brokers	48,759,723	41,935,040
Parent company and a company controlled		
by the ultimate parent company	1,411,148	1,913,754
Other	37,414	31,231
	196,976,019	106,117,944

6 Senior and subordinated notes receivable

The senior and subordinated notes receivable have been recorded at cost less any principal repayments.

The conditions of these instruments are as follows:

	Maturity	Interest rate	Estimated fair value \$
Senior note receivable	October 6, 2003	9.4%	600,260
Subordinated note receivable	October 6, 2006	6.5%	239,354

Estimated fair value is calculated based on net present value of cash flows.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001 and 2000

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

Subject to the applicable regulation of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., the Borrower shall pay on an annual basis to the Company, as payment of unpaid principal of the Senior Note, a percentage of its net income, calculated as per the terms of the senior note agreement.

All claims of the Company to principal, interest and any other amounts at any time owed under the subordinated note agreement are subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all other indebtedness of the Borrower.

7 Fixed assets

Fixed assets at cost amount to \$183,439 (2000 - \$191,079). Accumulated amortization amounts to \$110,296 (2000 - \$93,744).

8 Accounts payable

	2001	2000
	\$	\$
Customers	71,078,938	15,266,895
Brokers	25,256,043	4,365,105
Parent company and a company controlled by the	00.100.454	04.540.050
ultimate parent company	99,192,476	84,540,959
Other	1,207,017	1,233,912
	196,734,474	105,406,871

9 Related party transactions

The Company's related party transactions for the year are as follows:

	2001 \$	2000 \$
Commission revenues from parent company Commission revenues Brokerage commissions	2,978,436 (1,093,648)	2,867,219 (1,140,286)
	1,884,788	1,726,933
Operating expenses charged by parent company	852,955	867,222

These transactions, occurring in the normal course of business, were measured at the exchange value, which is the amount established and agreed to by the parties.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2001 and 2000

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

10 Contingency

Under a Risk Participation Agreement, the Company guarantees the principal amount of all outstanding advances under a revolving credit facility of a third party to a maximum of \$310,000.

11 Financial instruments and risk management

Credit risk and credit risk concentration

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss as a result of default by a counterparty with respect to its obligations towards the Company. The Company attempts to limit credit risk by dealing with counterparties it deems creditworthy, by setting limits to transactions with counterparties, by requiring adequate and satisfactory guarantees, by ensuring compliance with master netting agreements and by monitoring daily credit risks and guarantees.

Credit risk concentration arises when the Company grants loans to a single debtor or group of debtors with similar characteristics such that a change in economic or other circumstances could have the same impact on their ability to honour their obligations. The Company's greatest concentration of counterparty risk includes dealers and institutional clients. This concentration arises in the normal course of the Company's business and management does not believe it to be unusual.

12 Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

Supplementary Schedule I

Statements of Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-1

For the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000

Computation alternative method, net of capital requirement Minimum net capital required (greater of 2% of Rule 15c3-3 Reserve

Excess net capital, at \$250,000 minimum

Formula debits or \$250,000 minimum dollar net capital requirement)

(expressed in U.S. dollars)		
	2001 \$	2000 \$
Net capital Total shareholder's equity	6,244,667	5,810,419
Non-allowable assets Accounts receivable – other Accounts receivable from parent company Fixed assets Senior note receivable Subordinated note receivable Investments Contingent liability Insurance deductible	37,414 1,411,148 73,143 543,714 224,165 3,300 310,000 270,000	31,231 1,913,754 97,335 543,714 224,165 3,300 310,000 270,000
	2,872,884	3,393,499
Net capital	3,371,783	2,416,920

250,000

3,121,783

250,000

2,166,920

Supplementary Schedule II
Statements of Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements and
Information for Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3
For the years ended September 30, 2001 and 2000

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, in that the Company's activities are limited to those set forth in the conditions for exemption appearing in subparagraph (k)(2)(i) of the Rule.



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants 1250 René-Lévesque Blvd West Suite 3500 Montréal Quebec Canada H3B 2G4 Telephone +1 (514) 205 5000 Facsimile +1 (514) 938 5709

Supplementary Report of Independent Accountants on the Internal Control Structure

To the Board of Directors and the Shareholder of NBC International (USA) Ltd.

November 9, 2001

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of NBC International (USA) Ltd. (the "Company") for the year ended September 30, 2001, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5 (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recording of differences required by Rule 17a-13, in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully-paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3 because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether



Supplementary Report of Independent Accountants... November 9, 2001 Page 2

those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at September 30, 2001 to meet the Commission's objectives.



Supplementary Report of Independent Accountants... November 9, 2001 Page 3

Pricevaterhouse Coopen LLP

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Chartered Accountants

(a wholly owned subsidiary of National Bank Financial Inc.)

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information September 30, 2001 and 2000 (expressed in U.S. dollars)



NBC International (USA) Ltd. (a wholly owned subsidiary of National Bank Financial Inc.)

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